colleagues to act quickly on this bill. We must not miss out on this opportunity to serve America's veterans and their families by ensuring that they receive the excellent medical care they deserve.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Denver Veterans Affairs Medical Center Transfer to Fitzsimons Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FA-CILITY PROJECT TO FACILITATE TRANSFER OF DENVER DEPART-MENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MED-ICAL CENTER, COLORADO.

- (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out a major medical facility project, in the amount appropriated for the project pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (b), for purposes of the transfer of the Denver Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Colorado, from its current location in Denver, Colorado, to the site of the former Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Aurora, Colorado.
- (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the Construction, Major Projects, account such sums as may be necessary for the project authorized by subsection (a).
- (c) TRANSFER OF MEDICAL CENTER.—(1) Upon completion of the major medical facility project authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall transfer the Denver Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center to the facility constructed pursuant to that authorization.
- (2) Amounts for the cost of the transfer authorized by paragraph (1) shall be derived from amounts in the Construction, Major Projects, account for a category of activity not specific to a project that are available for obligation.
- (d) REPORT ON TRANSFER COSTS.—Not later than 60 days before awarding the contract for the major medical facility project authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the estimated cost of the transfer of the Denver Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center under subsection (c).
- (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the following:
- (1) The Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate.
- (2) The Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 1527. Mr. THOMPSON proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes.

SA 1528. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 149, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1529. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, supra.

SA 1530. Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. JOHNSON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, supra.

SA 1531. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2500, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1532. Mr. REID (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1885, to expand the class of beneficiaries who may apply for adjustment of status under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by extending the deadline for classification petition and labor certification fillings, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1527. Mr. THOMPSON proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 197, line 15, strike "substantially inferior" and insert "not of comparable quality".

SA 1528. Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 149, to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert at the appropriate place the following:

SEC. XXX. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA'S IM-PROPER BAILOUT OF HYNIX SEMI-CONDUCTOR.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- (1) the Government of the Republic of Korea over many years has supplied aid to the Korean semiconductor industry enabling that industry to be the Republic of Korea's leading exporter;
- (2) this assistance has occurred through a coordinated series of government programs and policies, consisting of preferential access to credit, low-interest loans, government grants, preferential tax programs, government inducement of private sector loans, tariff reductions, and other measures;
- (3) in December 1997, the United States, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), other foreign government entities, and a group of international financial institutions assembled an unprecedented \$58,000,000,000 financial package to prevent the Korean economy from declaring bankruptcy;
- (4) as part of that rescue package, the Republic of Korea agreed to put an end to corporate cronyism, and to overhaul the banking and financial sectors;
- (5) Korea also pledged to permit and require banks to run on market principles, to allow and enable bankruptcies and workouts to occur rather than bailouts, and to end subsidies:
- (6) the Republic of Korea agreed to all of these provisions in the Stand-by Arrangement with the IMF dated December 3, 1997;
- (7) section 602 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as enacted by section 101(d) of Division A of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–220) specified that the United States would not authorize further IMF payments to Korea unless the Secretary of the Treasury certified that the provisions of the IMF Standby Arrangement were adhered to;

- (8) the Secretary of the Treasury certified to Congress on December 11, 1998, and July 2, 1999 that the Stand-by Arrangement was being adhered to, and assured Congress that consultations had been held with the Government of the Republic of Korea in connection with the certifications;
- (9) the Republic of Korea has acceded to the World Trade Organization, and to the Agreement of Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (as defined in section 101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act);
- (10) the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures specifically prohibits export subsidies, and makes actionable other subsidies bestowed upon a specific enterprise that causes adverse effects.

(11) Hynix Semiconductor is a major exporter of semiconductor products from the Republic of Korea to the United States; and

- (12) the Republic of Korea has now engaged in a massive \$5,000,000,000 bailout of Hynix Semiconductor which contravenes the commitments the Government of the Republic of Korea made to the IMF, the World Trade Organization and in other agreements, and the understandings and certifications made to Congress under the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999:
- (b) Sense of the Senate.—It is the sense of the Senate that— $\,$
- (1) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative should forthwith request consultations with the Republic of Korea under Article 4 and Article 7 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures of the World Trade Organization, and take immediately such other actions as are necessary to assure that the improper bailout by the Republic of Korea is stopped, and its effects fully offset or reversed;
- (2) the relationship between the United States and Republic of Korea has been and will continue to be harmed significantly by the bailout of a major exporter of products from Korea to the United States;
- (3) the Republic of Korea should end immediately the bailout of Hynix Semiconductor; (4) the Republic of Korea should comply immediately with its commitments to the IMF, with its trade agreements, and with the assurances it made to the Secretary of the Treasury; and
- (5) the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of Commerce should monitor and report to Congress on steps that have been taken to end this bailout and reverse its effects.

SA 1529. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 296, strike line 1 through line 7 and insert the following:

"(3) REFUSAL BY COUNTRY.—If the country in which the end-user is located refuses to allow post-shipment verification of a controlled item, the Secretary may deny a license for the export of that item, any substantially identical or directly competitive item or class of items, any item that the Secretary determines to be of equal or greater sensitivity than the controlled item, or any controlled item for which a determination has not been made pursuant to section 211 to all end-users in that country until such post-shipment verification is allowed."

SA 1530. Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. Gramm, Mr. Enzi, and Mr. Johnson) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 149, to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes; as follows: